

This is provisional English translation of an excerpt from the original full report.

Risk Assessment Report

Glucan extracted from brewing yeast (Exempted Substances)

Food Safety Commission of Japan (FSCJ)
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ABSTRACT

FSCJ conducted a risk assessment necessary for designating a disease resistance-inducing agent, glucan extracted from brewing yeast, as Exempted Substances¹ based on various documents.

In the toxicity studies of glucan extracted from brewing yeast, acute toxicity was low in rats (LD₅₀ of 2,000 mg/kg bw and above), and the NOAEL in 90-day subacute toxicity study was 1,000 mg/kg bw/day, the highest dose tested. The chromosomal aberration tests was negative.

When the assessed glucan is used as a pesticide, the resulted residues in crops most unlikely increase the level of the glucan derived from yeast extract ingested through ordinal meals.

On the basis of the consideration s mentioned above, FSCJ concluded that a risk of glucan extracted from brewing yeast on human health through residues in foods is negligible as long as normally used as a pesticide.

¹ On May 29, 2006 the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) introduced the positive list system for agricultural chemicals remaining in foods to prohibit the distribution of foods that contain agricultural chemicals above a certain level if maximum residue limits (MRLs) have not been established. Exempted Substances are designated as substances having no potential to cause damage to human health by the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare, based on the provision of Paragraph 3, Article 11 of the Food Sanitation Law, and these substances are not subjected to the positive list system.